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KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 1221

M. TCHERNOFF



M. Tchernoff, lender of the social democrats in the Russian constituent assembly. He is head of the forces opposed to the rule of Lenine and

HUN GUN BURSTS

Monster Cannon Shelling Paris Explodes, Say Prisoners.

City Again Bombarded and Two Wemen Are Wounded-Four Americans Killed on Good Friday.

Paris, April 4.—One of the longrange guns bombarding Paris burst, according to prisoners captured on the French front, five of the gun crew be-

ing killed. This announcement was nade officially.

The eighth long-range bombardment I Paris began at 10:10 a.m. yesteray, when a projectile exploded in the region of the city. The bombardment resulted in the wounding of two wom

Four American women were killed n the German bombardment of a Paris church on Good Friday, it was

announced. They were: Mrs. Mary G. Landon, wife of Edward S. Landon of New York.

Mrs. Lucy Landon Speed, her daughter, wife of Capt. Ralph S. Speed of the British army and niece of Levi P. Morton, former vice presi dent of the United States.

Miss Marie Grinnel of New York.

Miss Ruth Landon, another daugh-

Monday's bombardment resulted in the death of four persons and the injury of nine others.

BOLSHEVIKI—CRUSH ALL FOES

Leon Trotzky, However, Says Disorganization Threatens Last-Ing Power.

London, April 4.—The bolsheviki government has crushed all its enemies, but cannot consider its power lasting owing to the disorganizationof the country. Leon Trotzky made this statement in a speech at Moscow, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. Trotzky asserted that the moment for reorganization and creative work has arrived and that it was necessary to raise the output of the workingmen and to dismiss undesirable elements. The bolsheviki government has resolved to introduce compulsory military service.

It is reported that the Germans and Ukrainians will attempt a fresh advance on Kharkov from Poltava.

U. S. TO SUPPLY SWISS

America Prepares to Ship Supplies to Neutrals Through France-Will Keep Promise.

Washington, April 4 .- In endeavoring to protect neutral European na- troops at a historic center in England. tions from the consequence of the Ger- The American flag flew over the town man ruthless submarine warfare, the hall, which dates back more than three United States is preparing to go even centuries before Columbus discovered further than its original promises to America. Headed by a band, the Amerkeep Switzerland supplied with food loans marched through the streets and if necessary will allow that country to take grain through France.

KANSAS CITY NORMAL AGAIN

General Strike Ended by Agreement -No Point Was Carried for the Unions.

Kansas City, Mo., April 4.-Labor conditions in Kansas City today are slowly returning to normal following the ending late at night of the general strike of all union workmen, called one week ago in sympathy with striking laundry em-The street rallway, restaurants, bakeries, theaters, laundries, all construction work, barber shops, breweries and various other industries had felt the effect of the strike, work being completely suspended in many

No point was carried by the unions in signing the agreement ending the strike, according to the document.

"ON YOUR TOES" ORDER TO YANKS

American Officers Believe Picardy Battle Will Be Decisive Struggle of War.

OTHER HUN LINES STRIPPED

Enemy Concentrating Attention Upon Strengthening the Barbed Wire Entanglements Opposite U. S. Positions.

Washington, April 4.—Estimates of the ability of the transport service of the allies to take American troops to France this year have been submitted to the president and indicate that a maximum of 1,800,000 men will be in France by Christmas provided there are no breakdowns in the service. This includes the shipment of the necessary food and other necessary supplies. The figure is in excess of anything heretofore contemplated and is the direct result of the president's recent order to put every possible Amer-ican soldier across the water this

With the American Army in France, April 4.—The following order has been issued to one of the American units now on the march to the Picardy battlefield:

"The character of the service this command is about to undertake demands the enforcement of stricter discipline and the maintenance of a higher standard of efficiency than any heretofore required.

"Hereafter the troops of this command will be held always to the strictest observance of rigid discipline in camp and on the march which is essential to their maximum efficiency on the day of battle."

The above order has been read to ill ranks by order of the commanding officer, who stated that the purpose was to increase the troops' effi

Believe Battle Decisive. The decisive battle of the war is

now being fought, in the opinion of a certain high American officer, as expressed to me in an interview today. "Others believe, as I do, that this is the crucial, decisive and culminating

struggle of the war," said my informant. "The call for re-enforcements and reserves," he continued, "Is being heard on both sides along the entire length of the front, and it seems possible that practically the entire man power of the countries engaged will

be swallowed up in this Pleardy sec-

tor, which is the theater of the battle." Strip Others Lines. This officer's opinion coincides with that of many others who have studied the situation, and it is supported by the testimony of American observers who have long reported the enemy's feverish re-enforcement opposite the Toul and Luneville fronts. In both sectors the enemy is concentrating his attention upon strengthening the barbed wire entanglements as well as his machine gun and battery positions, which is exactly what he did

reserves for the Somme battle in 1916. The Americans believe the enemy hopes wire and machine guns will hold the line if the infantry garrisons of the various sectors are greatly depleted.

two years ago on the east front be-

fore stripping the Russian front for

CIVIC RECEPTION TO U. S. MEN

American Troops Guests of Ancient English City-Stars and Stripes Over Town Hall.

Somewhere in England, April 4 .-A civic reception was given American crowded with cheering people. The mayor and other prominent citizens velcomed the soldiers and refreshments were served by a committee of women headed by the wife of the mayor.

UNFAIR TRADING IS CHARGED

United States Commission Accuses Rival Concerns of "Below Cost" Race.

Washington, April 4.-An entire industry was charged with unfair trade practices in complaints issued by the tederal trade commission against the Cutler Mail Chute company of Rochester, N. Y., and the American Mailing Device corporation of New York. Each concern is the sole competitor of the other, and each was alleged to have sold its products at or below cost in an effort to force the other out of the market. Hearings were set for May 18.

SPEED UP NEXT DRAFT

Hurry Call of 800,000 for Great Battle.

Washington Takes Measures to Speed Up Draft to Meet Emergency In France.

Washington, April 4.-Measures to speed up the draft program are in contemplation and an official announcement is expected soon.

The intention is to meet the emergency in France. For that reason the 800,000 to be called this year will be called more rapidly than was previously planned.

War department officials said no arrangements were in sight looking to calling out more than the 800,000 men it was planning to take into the serv-

Reports that the draft would be raised from 800,000 to 1,500,000 were denied.

Officials do not this year than the department already has arranged to summon, even with additional British shipping made available as troop transports. There are now under arms here and in Europe more than 1,500,000 American soldiers. The number will have been raised to about 2,500,000 by the end of the year, counting drafted men, volunteers and special technical forces to be enlisted. " If it is possible to get a total of 1,500,000 men to France. by January 1 next the best previous hopes of the war department will have been realized and there still will be a force of almost equal size in training here. The present effort is directed more toward getting the men to France early in the year to meet the emergencies there than toward increasing the num-

ber to be sent during the year. Many factors, it was said, enter into any proposal to increase the number of men under training here. They must be drawn largely from agriculture and industrial fields, and the allles' supply lines as well as the Americans' are largely dependent upon American food and supplies.

CASUALTY LIST HELD BACK

General March Says No More Will Be Issued Pending Instructions From Baker.

Washington, April 4.-Major General March, acting chief of staff, today directed that issue of the daily casunity list here be suspended pending definite interpretation from Secretary Baker as to whether it is forbidden by his new order providing that General Pershing's headquarters shall issue all news relating to the troops in France. The war department does not believe the order is intended to preclude issuing these lists in Washington, and expects to resume them as soon as Secretary Baker confirms this understanding of the order.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

Convoy Attacked by German Subma rines Shortly After Leaving an English Port.

An Atlantic Port, April 4.-Officers of a British freight steamship arrived here said that two steamships, part of a convoy to which their ship was attached, were sunk by German subma dines shortly after leaving a British port. The freighter sailed on March 20. GERMAN BAKERS DISCHARGED

Complaints of Glass in Brooklyn Bread

Causes Federal Order-Teutons Must Go.

New York, April 4.-As the result of many complaints of glass being found in bread and flour, the federal food board has ordered Brooklyn bakeries to discharge all Germans in their employ, it became known here. One large concern reported that it had discharged two German employees.

LOYALTY KINDLES IN U. S.

FINER

Start Drive on Kaiser Lovers When News of Battle In Picardy Comes.

Washington, April 4. - Since the creat battle in Picardy began reports to the department of justice of mob attacks upon Germans and disloyal Americans are reported by the dozen Officials pointed to this situas evidence of the urgent need of egislation to permit the governto deal drastically with disloyal ces and actions. They said the ice of the American people with alty was becoming exhausted, bat a wave of bitter feeling might ected to follow reports of casamong the American soldiers

andit Robs Bank of \$10,000.

anati, April 4.-Two clerks of st National bank of Madisonsuburb of Cincinnati, were at noon. The robber the

bile with a confederate.

N. Y. INCOME TAX \$900,000,000

Belated Returns in Metropolis Greatly Leads.

New York, April 4.-With the reelpts of hundreds of belated income tax returns by mail at the office of Collector William H. Edwards here revenue officials estimated that New York city's quota of the income and excess profit taxes might reach as high as \$900,000,000, an amount greatly in excess of first estimates. The largest returns in the city were from the Second district, which comprises Wall street and the financial section, the amount being estimated at \$600,000.-

Rules That Bolo Must Die, Paris, April 4.-The Court of Cassa ion has rejected the appeal of Bolo Pasha from the sentence of death imposed by court-martial for treason.

THE MARKETS

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Corn— ing. May1.25%-14	Chicago, April &		
	High- est. 1.25%	Low- est. 1.251/4	Clos- ing. 7.25%
April88% May84%-%	.89% .85%	.881/4	.89%

FLOUR-The United States administra flour standards are as follows: Per bl., in jute, 98 lb. sack basis, barley bbl., in jute, 98 lb. sack basis, barley flour, \$12.00; corn flour, \$12.25; white rye, \$14.50; dark rye, \$14.25; spring wheat, \$10.506/10.50; special brands, \$10.90; hard winter, \$10.606/10.50; special brands, \$10.90; hard winter, \$10.606/10.50; hard winter, \$10.606/10.50; soft winter, \$10.606/10.80. HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$27.006/28.00; standard, \$25.006/28.00; No. 2 timothy and clover mixed, \$23.006/25.00; No. 3, \$18.006/22.00; clover \$15.006/28.00; hard timothy \$10.006/20.00; hard \$

r. \$15.0020.00; threshed timothy, \$10.006 3.00; hot and damaged, \$8.00614.00. BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 41%c; ex-

tra firsts, 40%@41c; firsts, 38@40c; seconds, M@37c; centralized, 39%@41%c; ladles, 34% 35c: process, 37c; packing stock, 30@32c. EGGS—Fresh firsts, 334@34c; ordinary rests, 224@33c; miscellaneous lots, cases acluded, 324@33c; cases returned, 314@ 24c; extras, 35@37c; checks, 30@304c; diries, 314@32c; storage, 354@36c. LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 31c per

old roosters, 23c; young roosters, 31c; ducks, 23@31c; geese, 25@31c.
ICED POULTRY-Turkeys, 34c; chickens, 32@35c; old roosters, 24@25c; ducks, 30

CATTLE-Good to choice steers, \$13.250 CATTLE-Good to choice steers, \$13.20 15.55; yearlings, good to choice, \$3.00@12.25; stockers and feeders, \$8.50@12.25; good to choice cows, \$4.00@12.00; good to choice cows, \$4.00@12.00; good to choice heifers, \$3.00@12.25; fair to good cows, \$7.75 68.75; canners, \$4.50@7.25; cutters, \$7.00@7.75; bologna bulls, \$8.00@9.35; butcher bulls \$9.00@11.00; heavy caives, \$13.00@11.00; veal caives, \$12.50@16.75.

HOGS-Prime light butchers, \$17.75@18.00; fair to fancy light, \$17.50@18.05; medium weight butchers, 200@240 lbs., \$17.40@17.90; heavy weight butchers, 200@240 lbs., \$17.40@17.30; rough heavy packing, \$17.00@17.30; rough heavy packing, \$17.50@17.30; rough heavy packing, \$16.50@17.00; pigs, fair to good, \$16.00@17.25; stags, \$17.00@

ough heavy packing, \$16.50@17.60; piga air to good, \$16.00@17.25; stags, \$17.00@

SHEEP-Good to choice wethers, \$14.000 HHEEP—Good to choice wethers, \$12.00@18.00; yearlings, \$13.50@17.50; western lambs, good to choice, \$18.00@20.25; Colorado lambs, \$19.00@20.25; native lambs, good to choice, \$18.00@20.25; shorn lambs, \$15.50@17.25; shorn wethers, \$12.00@13.50.

ASSERTS AUSTRIA **WAS NEAR PEACE**

Foreign Minister Says Teutons Will Now Enforce Terms, Not Beg Them.

ENTENTE SENTIMENT CHANGED

Count Says Mailed Fist Methods Are Necessary to Stop Struggle-Tells of "Feeler" by Premier Clemenceau.

London, April 4.-Austria-Hungary was recently "almost on the point" of beginning peace negotiations with the entente, Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, declared in an address to the Vienna municipal council. The wind "suddenly veered," he added, the entente deciding to await developments in his country, which caused it to hope that the dual monarchy "would soon be defense-

Forced Peace Is Teuton Plan. London, April 4 .- "I do not intend to go begging for peace or to obtain it by entreaties and lamentations, but to enforce it by our moral right and physical strength," Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, declared in an address to the Vienna municipal council here. "Any other tac-tics I consider will contribute to the prolongation of the war."

In regard to Bulgaria's claims against Serbia the foreign minister said:

"Bulgaria must receive from Serbia certain districts inhabited by Bulgarlans. We, however, have no desire to destroy Serbia. We will enable Serbia to develop and would welcome closer economic relations with her."

Lays Peace Move to France. Count Czernin declared, according o put \$10,000 into a bag held by to a disputch from The Hague to the Daily Mail, that Premier Clem

peace. Austria replied that the only obstacle to peace with France was Alsace-Lorraine and Premier Clemenceau said that it was impossible to negotlate on that basis."

"Some time before the western offensive began," Count Czernin said, "Premier Clemenceau addressed to me an inquiry whether and upon what basis I was prepared to negotiate. In agreement with Berlin, I immediately replied that I was prepared to negotiate and that as far as France was concerned the only obstacle I could see in the way of peace was the French desire for Alsace-Lorraine. The reply from Paris was that it was impossible to negotiate on this basis.

Thereupon there was no choice left. "The colossal struggle in the west has already begun. Austro-Hungarian and German troops are fighting shoulder to shoulder as they fought in Russia, Serbia, Roumania and Italy. We are fighting together for the defense of Austria-Hungary and Germany. Come what may we will not sacrifice Germany's interests any more than she will leave us in the lurch. We are not fighting for imperialistic or annexationist aims for ourselves or for Germany."

Had Desire for Peace. The Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, declared also that he had an earnest desire for peace and that his country wished to avoid any further military offensive. After referring to his reply to Premier Clemenceau regarding Abace-Lorraine, he said that Austria would insist on

the status quo, adding: "The aspirations of France and Italy are utopias, which will be terribly

avenged." Count Czernin declared he did not believe that President Wilson in his recent address really desired to cause a separation between Vienna and Berlin, because the president knew that such a thing was impossible. The count added that President Wilson probably saw that Austria-Hungary

was more favorable toward peace than

May Take Packing Plants.

Germany.

Washington, April 4 .-- A resolution for the government to take over the packing plants and operate them was introduced in the senate. It was referred to the agriculture committee

YANKEE FLYER DOWNS 2 HUNS

American Aviator Shoots Down Couple of German Planes in Two Minutes.

With the American Army in France, April 4.-Norman Hall of Colfax, Ia., author of "Kitchener's Mob," now a pilot aviator in the Lafayette ecadrille, shot down two German airplanes in seven minutes on March 27, it was announced today. Hall accomplished the feat on the scene of the great German offensive.

JOHN E. DENSMORE



John E. Densmore, who has been solicitor of the department of labor, has been appointed national labor director to supervise the mobilization of three millions of the country's workers.

RUIN U. S. GAS MASKS

Kaiser's Spies Damage 2,900 Headpieces

Senator Thomas of Colorado Tells of Plot Against American

Soldiera.

Washington, April 4.-Charges that German spies are interfering with the manufacture of gas masks intended or use in France were made in the ado, who said that in one factory 2, 900 out of 5,000 masks were found defective. Even after the defective ones had been discarded some later were found packed with those that had

passed inspection. had been damaged by small perforations and asserted the work was done by persons in the factory. He said this is only a sample of the work that is being done by German agents in

this country. Senator Thomas declared the United States now faced a serious situation. The German drive, he declared, has

not ended. "Is there any significance in the fact that these labor conditions exist now or is it only a coincidence?" the Colorado senator asked, referring to the reports of strikes in various parts of the country. He added he believed them to be a part of German propaganda.

"I contend that the man who incites strikes at this time is an enemy of the United States, and should be treated as such," Senator Thomas continued. That is equally true of our profiteers." Declaring that union labor is re-

sponsible for the Kansas City labor trouble, Senator Reed of Missouri said it will be "a very dark day for organized labor" if it interferes with war

Denouncing the L. W. W., Senator Pomerene of Ohlo said they were a "fertile field" for professional agita-

BAKER CALLS UPON ORLANDO

American War Secretary is the Guest of High Officials in Italy-Welcome Is Warm.

Rome, April 4,-After arrival from the Italian front Newton D Baker, American secretary of war, called upon Premier Orlando. In greeting the secretary the premier said that he spoke in the name of the Italian government who were so closely connected with the United States in the past through emigration and now were linked indissolubly in a sacred alliance. Later Secretary Baker visited General Zupelli, the military minister of war, and discussed the military situation with him at length.

Finance Minister Nitti called upon Mr. Baker and renewed the acquaintanceship formed in America. The secretary said he was greatly touched by the genial warmth of welcome extended him in Italy.

CATHEDRAL AT NOYON AFIRE

Germans Attribute Blaze to French Bombardment, Says Semi-Official Statement.

Amsterdam, April 4.—The cathedral at Noyon is afire, according to a semiofficial statement from Berlin. The blaze is attributed by the Germans to the French bombariment.